May the 16. 1642. 24a

HIS MAIESTIES RESOLVTION

CONCERNING

The Eſtabliſhment of Religion and Church-government.

ALSO, HIS MAJESTIES SPEECH TO THE GENTRY

of the County of *York*, Attending His Majeſty at the City of *York*, on Thurſday the 12. of May. 1642.

Whereunto is annexed,

The Declaration of both Houſes of *Parliament*, *May the* 12. 1642.

Ordered by the Lords and Commons aſſembled in Parliament, that this Declaration bee forthwith publiſhed in Print.

John Brown Cler Parliament.

Printed for *I.* Tomſon, and *A.Coe*, 1642.

Die Jovis 12. *May.* 1642.

The Declaration of both Houſes of *Parliament.*

THe Lords and Commons aſſembled in Parliament do declare, That they are reſolv'd to maintain thoſe Lords and Gentlemen, Committees of both Houſes of Parliament reſiding at York, in thoſe things they have done, and ſhall further do in obedience of their Commands for the preſerving the peace of the Kingdom.

The Lords and Commons do Declare, That if any perſon whatſoever ſhall Arreſt, or Impriſon the perſons of thoſe Lords and Gentlemen, or any of them, or any other member of either Houſe, that are, or ſhal be imployed in the ſervice of both Houſes of Parliament; or ſhall offer violence to them, or any of them, for doing of any thing in purſuance of their Commands, or the Inſtructions of both Houſes, given unto them, ſhall be held Diſturbers of the proceedings of Parliament, and publike enemies of the State. And that all perſons are bound by their Proteſtation, to endeavour to bring them to condign puniſhment.

The Lords and Commons do declare, That thoſe of the City of *London* and all other parſons that have obaied the Ordinance for the *Militia*; and done any thing in execution thereof, Have done it according to the Law of the Land, and in purſuance of what they were commanded by both Houſes of Parliament, and for the defence and ſafety of the King and Kingdom, And ſhall have the aſſiſtance of both Houſes of Parliament, againſt any that ſhall preſume to queſtion them, for yeilding their obedience to the ſaid command in this neceſſary and important ſervice; And that whoſoever ſhall obey the ſaid Ordinance for the time to come, ſhall receive the ſame approbation and aſſiſtance from both Houſes of Parliament.

Ordered by the Lordes and Commons aſſembled in Parliament, That the aboveſaid Declaration ſhall be forthwith Printed and Publiſhed,

John Brown Cler. Parl.

HIS
MAIESTIES
RESOLUTION.

Concerning the Laws of this Realm, and the Proteſtant Profeſſion.

THe humble Deſires of the Subject have bin very graciouſly entertained and welcommed, and the Petitioners themſelves have departed ſatisfied and contented.

But as yet the ſick Church hath not bin purged from her malignant diſtempers, neither hath ſhe as yet taken an

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Antidote to preſerve her from the Venome and poyſon of *Romes* malice.

Theſe manifold Petitions, with the earneſt ſupplications of his Majeſties moſt loyall Subjects, did cauſe a deep impreſſion in his Royal conſideration, and alſo His Majeſty having rightly & conſideratly weighed the diſquiet of His Subjects, occaſioned by ſo weighty a cauſe, knowing that *Salus populi* is *Suprema Lex*, the ſafety and welfare of the Subject is and ought to be the Princes greateſt care, hath bin graciouſly pleaſed to Declare himſelf, and publiſh his intention concerning the Government of the Church.

His Majeſty hath formerly for the ſatisfaction of the ſubject, *Declared himſelf to be a true maintainer of the true and ancient Proteſtant Religion, and hath denyed all cohereuce with the Church of Rome.*

And hee hath alſo now of late, to give a full and plenary ſatisfaction unto all, reſolved upon a general Reformation. And to this purpoſe hath conſented, that the main matters

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of difference which have occaſioned all theſe diſtractions ſhall be framed, and diſcuſſed by a number of grave, wiſe, and Religious Divines, which ſhall be thought fit by the Houſe of Parliament, every County electing two for this ſo great and weighty a buſineſſe, that ſo all things being according to Gods true word, ſcand and examined by the iudicious and religious Judgments of thoſe worthy perſons, the truth may appear, light and inſtructions may be given unto Authority, and by their power and uniformity of Government and worſhip, agreeable to Gods Word, may be ſtiled in the Church.

And his Majeſty did further declare, that it was always his care and deſire, that all offenſive and unneceſſary adjuncts whatſoever might be removed and taken away, that ſo the tender Conſcience might not apprehend any cauſe to ſlight and neglect the obeſervationof Religious duties

The enemies a gainſt this *Kingdome* occaſioned by the discontented ſpirits of the Catholick faction, have at laſt wakened

wakened his confident thoughts, and he now moſt ſeaſonably conceives the hazard which was like by that means to ſeize the ſecurity of the Kingdom.

Wherfore the better to effect and perfect his ſo well begun *Reſolution*, hath given ſtrict and ſevere apprehenſion of all Catholiques, for their diſarming, and unleſſe they will take the *Oath of Supremacie* for their impriſonment.

Neither do his waking and vigilant cares reſt here, but out of his tender reſpect and affection to his Subjects, will with all ſpeed prevent the growth of the inſuing dangers, which muſt ſucceed the increaſe of Papiſts in this Kingdome.

Wherupon, being moved with the Conſideration of thoſe inſuing Evils, he hath taken Order for the expulſion of all Prieſts, and Jeſuits whatſoever from out of His Majeſties Dominions, and if any ſhall be taken whoſe contumacious ſpirit ſhall dare to oppoſe, and contempt this His Majeſties moſt Royall Autho-

Authority, *That then His Majesty will leave them to the Justice of the Law, and will deny unto them the expression of any favour, but what the Law in Justice and Equity shall think their contumacious offence may deserve.*

They shall not now as in former times rely and depend upon His Majesties Clemency, and so take advantage of His Majesties mournfull dispositon, to bail and maintain their Hereticall and unjustifiable courses.

He now perceives that his indulgency, their Errours, and his tenderness of their lives and p rsons, unwilling to merit the Name of a severe Prince, hath very much encouraged them, whereby they have taken more then civill Liberty to seduce his loving people, and subvert both the Laws and Liberty of this Kingdom.

Wherfore he is now resolved, that Justice shall take its free and uncontradicted course against them, and that all favour and clemency shall be as free from them, as their practises are from Justice and Conscience.

His Majesties Speech to the Gentry of the Countie of YORK, attending h's Majest e at the Citie of YORK, On Thursday the 12. of *May*, 1642.

Gentlemen, I have cause of altering what I meant to say when I gave out the summons for this dayes appearance, I little thought of these Messengers, or of such a Message as they brought, the which, because it confirms me in what I intend to speak, and that I desire you should be truly informed of all passages between me and the Parliament, you shall here read, First, my Answer to the Declaration of both Houses concerning *Hull*, the Answer of

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Reply to the same, and my Message to both
why I refused to passe the Bill concerning the

All which being read, his Maje

I Will make no paraphrases upon what ye ha
Lawyer then a King, only this observation,
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that men (whom I thought heretofore discre
undertaken this imployment, and that since
them the Answer: you have heard, and con
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you of them, for since these men have brough
beyed so lawfull a Command. I will not say w
is, only I bid you take heed, not knowing wha
may preach to you, under colour of obeying
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comming hither (Tumults and disorders havi
not to make this a seat of War, as malice woul
beleeve; Now if disturbances do come, I k
pect. To be short, you see that my Magazin
(being my own proper goods) directly agai
Law and my consent) is going to be put in ex
thams Treason is countenanced; All this con
apprehend dangers. Therfore I have thought
tell you, That I am resolved to have a Guard
all this while upon imaginary jealousies, only
desire your concurrence and assistance, and th
the Laws, and the true Protestant profession
may be offered, which I mean to mainta
Countrey, intending no longer to keep them
of my just Apprehensions by having satisfa
mentioned.

Printed at York, *and now reprinted a*

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ncerning *Hull*, together with my
oth Houſes, declaring the Reaſons
g the *Militia*.
Majeſtie proceeded.
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ſatisfaction in the particulars before

inted at London *for* Andrew Coe.

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of the Parliament to my two Meſſages concerning *Hull*, together with my Reply to the ſame, and my Meſſage to both Houſes, declaring the Reaſons why I refuſed to paſſe the Bill concerning the *Militia*.

All which being read, his Majeſtie proceeded.

I Will make no paraphraſes upon what ye have heard, it more befitting a Lawyer then a King, only this obſervation, ſince Treaſon is countenanced ſo neer me, it is time to look to my ſafety: I avow it was part of my wonder that men (whom I thought heretofore diſcreet, and moderate) ſhould have undertaken this imployment, and that ſince they came (I having delivered them the Anſwer: you have heard, and commanded them to return perſonally with it to the Parliament) ſhould have flatly diſobeyed me upon pretence of the Parliaments command. My end in telling you this is, is to warn you of them, for ſince theſe men have brought me ſuch a Meſſage, and diſobeyed ſo lawfull a Command. I will not ſay what their intent of ſtaying here is, only I bid you take heed, not knowing what doctrine of diſobedience they may preach to you, under colour of obeying the Parliament. Hitherto I have found and kept you quiet, the enjoying of which was a chief cauſe of my comming hither (Tumults and diſorders having made me leave the South) & not to make this a ſeat of War, as malice would (but I hope in vain) make you beleeve; Now if diſturbances do come, I know whom I have reaſon to ſuſpect. To be ſhort, you ſee that my Magazine is going to be taken from mee (being my own proper goods) directly againſt my will; The Militia (againſt Law and my conſent) is going to be put in execution: And laſtly, Sir *Iohn Hothams* Treaſon is countenanced; All this conſidered, none can blame mee to apprehend dangers. Therfore I have thought fit (upon theſe reall grounds) to tell you, That I am reſolved to have a Guard, the Parliament having had one all this while upon imaginary jealouſies, only to ſecure my perſon. In which I deſire your concurrence and aſſiſtance, and that I may be able to protect you, the Laws, and the true Proteſtant profeſſion from any affront or injury that may be offered, which I mean to maintain my ſelf without charge to the Countrey, intending no longer to keep them on foot, then I ſhall be ſecured of my juſt Apprehenſions by having ſatisfaction in the particulars before mentioned.

Printed at York, *and now reprinted at* London *for* Andrew Coe.

1642.

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